# THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION. NOR PROBLETED BY IT TO THE STATES, ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES ASSESSED. OF THE UNITED STATES ASSESSED.

Number 1 of Volume 22.

SALISBURY, N. C., DECEMBER 10, 1841.

Whole Number 1,093.

#### NEW TERMS OF THE BETER WARDLINIAN.

EEKLY ......CHAS. F. PISHER Editor and Proprietor.

WESTERN CAROLISIAN is published every Friday 2 per annum, in advance, or \$3, if not paid at the of the paper. No paper will be discontinue at the Editor's discretion, until all arrearages and, if the subscriber is worth the subscription as fullars to notify the Editor of a wish to discon bed for, will be considered a new engage T Aivertisements conspicuously and correctly inat \$1 per square -(of 340 ems, on Afteen lines ns siz at type; -tor the first insertion and 25 centered continuance. Court and Indicial advertise-25 per cent, higher than the above rates. A dea of 314 per cent from the regular prices wil note to yearly advertisers. Advertisements in for publication, must be marked with the nummeritions desired, or they will be continued till , and charged accordingly.

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THEE OF POST OE, or they will not be attended to.

### FROSPACIUS North Carolina Temperance Union.

IIE state Temperance Society of N. C. at its an anal meeting, directed its Executive Committee to an autres for the establishment, at this place, of a tot devoted to the cause of Temperance a obtained on their wisnes, and impressed with the origine of such a publication, the Committee have framed, if sufficient encouragement can be obtained to reste the first number of such a publication,

n issue the first number of such a publication, alled the NORTH GAROLINA TEMPE CEUMON, on the first of January next, the leading object of the Union will be, the dissi-ation of Temperaces principles. We shall en-of to present in its pages, a full record of the pro-

of the Te perance cause in our own and in lines—of its effect upon individuals and come—and original articles in defence of its prin-and in reply to the various objections urged

is it.
Inte, however, the promotion of Temperance with
the first and leading object of our Journal, it is our
tion, that its pages shall be enlivened by a general
arry of the most important events of the day, and
already attention to the interest of Agraculture,
carrying out this object, the Committee look with
above to the triends of Temperance, perticularly
that, Carolina, for aid and support. A new imtion has been given to the cause in this State. Were
the proper occasion, we could tell a tale of what
head possing under our own eyes, which would the per occasion, we could tell a tale of what been present under our own eyes, which would is torul of joy through every benevotent heart, referination of the include has commenced, and digning on with a power and success, which the transition never dared to anticipate. Gave us but means of comministion, and we trust that an in-ce will go forth from the Cantol of the old North s, to its remotest boundary, that will tell upon its to da removes to annow, not will cent upon the measuring property through all 'duting generations, and us, then, most extrestly to appeal to every of Temperance, Moraldy, and good order, to add compily. As the object is to commence with the cert, delay on the part of its friends may be fatal. s year, delay on the part of its friends may be lated tevery in radiual then, who feels an interest in our cess, and every. Temperance Society, become re-usible, at once for the number of copies, which they pass can be circulated in their victority, a d forward or mass immediately, for 10, 20, or 50 copies, as sy may thank the demand of their neighb, these may the first way only, can be hope for success in reflect.

flat, a meeting of the Executive Co-mittee of the N. successor Society, the following resolution was ed: Whereas, arrangements have been made to ence the publication of a Temperance Jamain only of Raleigh, on the first week of Jamay nextled ook moteans. Subscribers can be obtained, solved, that it he must earnestly recommended to it the Othern of the State Temp rance Society, the members of the late State Convention, and a care trends to the cause, foundatably siter. are friendly to the cause, immediately after

on 10 to 50 Subscribers, so that the publication may meaned at the time contemplates By order of the Executive Committee of the North tolica State Temperance Secret.

TERMS: North Carolina Temperance Union will be publicedly on a medium sheet, (say 26 by 18 mc est.)

Duter and Fifty Cents per annum, payade 13

No.E. Letters containing Subscripers name-imitances, most be directed, systemic or itee, to neuter of the Society, James Brown, Rainigh,

the newspapers in the State are respectfully reled to give this Prospectus one or two insertions

Daties of an Enter. The Peradesphia Sent show own Edge rate are circumis b th right I and instructive, has the following remarktong the various and varied duties of those who

The proporation of Editor als of eight tone and thetiveress, is a small part of the duty of these others the Public Press. The selections of an of are quite as indicative of excellence and comex, and quite as potent for good or exil upon mass of raders, as the most carefully clabthis tart r sort of labor is least apt to be ap-ciated by the in thinking reader, and often leasarded among his responsibilities, by the Editor of upon popular gratification. The best pa is that come into our hands, are not those which ato the longest leaders. Dry and pointless a st of them are, we look for aimer t and refrest nt to the garnered scraps and fragments of a ju

Modern poets put a good deal of water in the - Guthe.

He ah can take advice i sometimes superio as who can give it. Von K elel.

Keep me from my friends . M . J J in his ju is went to a club, and as his appearance was Using but respectable, he borrowed a pair of ches of a triend. In the cause of the exthe le der cailed out to him, " J ... down in the damp there in my breeches." t who conduted with the embryo critic up stap se, effered to lend him a pair of union makis for the very meeting - he did so, and J - bad hardly entered, when his benefactor ex istant shoul, "J --- von may sit down when er you like in my breeches.

as ours is, and where every voter once or twice a year is called upon to discharge a duty at the bal year is called upon to discharge a outy at the notion both too, there are many, very many persons, who never read a newspaper, and who know but little more what is going on in their own country than in the dominions of the Grand Mogul. What they learn of their own political affairs, they learn from verbal communications, subject as it is to various perversions colorings and misconceptions—and setting upon such, and such communications only. they venture to attempt to discharge the high and holy, and, of course, responsible duty of a judge over other men's actions and principles. They venture upon attempting to settle the affairs of a great nation, attending through various degrees of attends. attrude, and embodying an immense variety of in crests and projudies—and this without the study or quadications demanded even in the teacher of a common country school, extending not over 30 feet square! What a junge! Newspapers are in this country one of the ne-cessaries of life, second only to food and clothing.

and as imperiorsity demanding the attention and forethought of once as fire and habitotons. Totak of hynog to this world, and of knowing nothing of what is going on within it! Think of a revolution here, and an earthquake there—of a grand discovery here, a subtine invention there—of move-ments and agitations in one place, indicating the destines of nations and the world for years, and of turprovements and advances in another place, ele-vating and encobing the condition of man—and vet a freeman, in a tree country, standing mondst all, affected by all, and ver ignorant of all! What o more notinal, who eats as he eats, breathes as he breathe, and above whom he is, only in the faculty of speech! For what is intellect without facts, to formation, direction, calculation? What but a mere slumbering, taked up, smothered ember, needing what the work is need to be work the function of the head. The heart of man is older than his head. The and that breeze, the news of the day, the hurry, first-horn is sensure, but blind—his younger the bustle and excitement of the time in which we brother has a cold, but all comprehensive glance. It is a good foundation on which to build. But the superstructure is to be reared new. This mo Zingler.

Zingler.

The Mind.—The mind of a thinking man remem's knowledge, is worth more than time past. And he who would benefit mankind, or do honor to him self, must come forth into the world, and know by precious sends. Every rain calls both bors, and the world in doing, and shape and embody its

mistory is important, every body grants. Settlements in proper in all estimation. Politics are of useless uncasiness upon what was much worse for extraording. But here, in a newspaper, we have the History of the very day, all spicad before us with a visibility and freshoes no historian can see the section of the control the History of the very day, all spread hef re us with a vitality and freshuras no historian can equal their studies, and their images, not their images, not their shadowy ghosts, flit before you. The substance out of which history is to be woven is upon the table. Men talk for themselves. A Wonderful Preacher.—A country woman, the table. Men talk for themselves—and no historians talk for them.—You are living among all, and are interested in all—and will be refuse to buy, and are interested in all—and will be refuse to buy. to read, aye, to study, what we are so much inte-rested on? But newspapers are more than histori-ars. They parade before you all the inventions of the West," as he was often called. and discoveries of the times;—they trifle with you, some can be to conduct the some some carbon and amose you, and conduct with you are made as instruct you. By your own firesuch, far from the scenes of interest, no matter "but what do you think of his views of doctrina whatter the scenes of the some solutions." country house, yet they bring all before you, and consted in all. You need not stir from your farm, But what did he say?" constel in ail. You need not stir from your farm, or your own chair, from your own led even; and

Chinese Jest. — A man lately deceased appear ed for treal before the king of the infernal regions. The king adjudged that, she had, during his prethis has been a great transgressor, and deserves, "if any man were to claim the coat on my back, not such kind treatment." The king, laughing, and threaten my relical with a law suit, he should said, this having been a great transgressor is too certainly have it, lest is detending my coat, I should transgressor why I decide that he hould return too late find myself deprived of my waistcoat also." his to be a poor scholar, with many small children this one, recing a killing cry to his ears all the day long. That will be punishment enough.

many capitals; sufficiently formshed with coasts next question. "He is no perform and rivers for commerce, yet not to such a degree he is the author of "Worter." as that the mercantile spirit can ever become on remember," said Catalan, a diturning to the useful and entirect in improving and perfecting; intively reductions!" repeated C takin, lead till of feeting for the beautiful, and in the fine arts heartily as, she e.j. med the remembrance, it turned out that she had been taking a ve agation of the true, and in the accompushment while of a rediculous paredy of " West r." the name of freedom, and worthy to enjoy it; a did not get over his mortineation the whole people capable of any thing, if they have but sof ming; and the fair suger's credit at the court is Germany."

Into them a Feet.—A northern paper tells a good un the sum and substance of which is thus:

Two greatemen disputed so loudly on the subject over nme hundred clarks. Every thing for the

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEWSPAPERS.

It is an astomating fact, that in a country free as ours is, and where every voter once or twice a year is called upon to discharge a duty at the bal.

"There's not a day but to the man of thought be-

"WHAT HATH TIME CAKEN AND LEPT."

What hath fone takes? stars that show, On the early years of earth, And the ancient fulls they looked mon, Where a thousand streams has but;

Forests that were the young world's dower, With their long uninding trees; And the halls of wealth and the thrones of power He hath taken more than these:—

He hath taken away the heart of youth. And its gladness, which both been Like the summer's sunshin o'er our path, Waking the desert green.

The shaines of our early hope and love— And the flowers of every clime— The case, the beautiful, the brave, Thou has taken from us, Time.

What both Time ist us? desolute Cities and temples lone, And the mighty works of genius, yet Glorious, w. en all are gone;

And the lights of memory impering long, As the eve on western sens— Treasures of science, thought and song;— He hath left us more than to se;

He hath left us a lesson of the pest, In the shades of perished years— le ha h left us the heart's high places waste, And its rambows fail'n in tears,

But there's hope for the earth and her children still U swithered by wo or crime, And a heritage of rest for all -Thou hast left us these, O time!"

hive cove, and trank? Tatk of past knowledge! The bind must consent to be led by the clear. It is a good foundation on which to build. But sighted if he would avoid failing.—Fred. Will.

Wmever has gone through much of life, n

been sounded in the ears of the wor hy dame. Oh

points, and his powers of expounding the scrip ures? "On," said the worthy critic, "I dinon ker;

· On, he just gaed on, and clappit on the Bible, and raised his two hands abone his head, and then have said mar that when he began-oh, h 's a wonderin' grand preacher."

vious state of existence, lived in excessive luxury being one day where the uncertainty of the law he must return to life on earth in the character of a became the toric of conversation, was applied to scholar. A demon lawyer remonstrated saving - for his opinion, upon which he lace ically observed

tirely uneducated, even in master. Her want of literary attainments, joined to be vivacity to con Germany by a German writer.—The follow versation, sometimes produced indicated securing descriptive and admirably drawn outline of the When at the court at Wesserr size was placed, at Gorman constry and people is from Mrs. Austin's a dimor party, by the safe of Gorthe, as a mark translated "Fragments;" of respect to her from her total hos. The lady translated. Fragments: "

• A country more than twelve thousand square knew nathing of Goche; but, being strock by his unless nextent; fruitil, yet rather in what mine imagestic appearance, and the great attention of which he was the object, she inquired of the gen haptures e se of mon; fortering the growth of an thousand the other side would was its name. " The active and industrious spirit by her numerous celebrated Gette, Madame," was the answer, towns, and of high culture and evaluation by her "Pray on what postument does he play ?" was the tional and predominant; lying under a chicage rable p.et, she addressed him, "Ah sir, what an neither energyting from heat, nor painful from admirer I am of "Werter?" A los h w was the neither energyting from heat, nor painful from admired Lain of Werter?" A lock is was the cold but of a healthful mayn, and thence producing acknowledgement for so flavoring a compliment, an arguing tion of the human species equally removed from the extremes of rigid apply and of read my thing no haghette in my line. What a capital trice it is, so fill "Madame," and the rigid special but in labor and in exponent; apt and intelligent in a vention, theiring always to the large !" "O year, never was inviting so exquisitions of their special specia of the 2re 1; remarkable for good sense and for had been performed at out of the minor theatres of unwerted personnence; obesent even to the Paris, and in stach the sentimentality or Goeth's most rigid outstary sub-rdination, yet ardent at tale had been unmercifully radicated. The post torient pride to throw usade all imitation, and be Weimar w a sadly impaire by the display of her atent to be German. Such is our people-such ignorance of the "Sorrows | Werter." - Memon of Madame Catalini.

An Extender Samulag Shop. - The Back gr and, and mploy of banking, that they awoke a ing dog which had of the Bank is made on its own premiers, and the printing of its notes is a large item. A note one-returned to the Back is never remains, but is filed way, and at the end of ten years burnt. The working are busily at work every day in the year, save Sundays, to printing notes. At the annual burning, two days are required, with a large fire to destroy the old notes, and it employs two men constantly in feeding the fires. N & Ecc.

# From the Army and Naval Chronicle.

as 'Commodore'
There is another very common, though erroncompractice in our service, of calling our Captains 'c'ost
Captains, and it is even recognized in the laws of
Congress. The act, establishing the Beard of Com-Captains, and it is even recognized in the laws of Congress. The act, establishing the Board of Commissioners for the part, says that it shall be composed of three poor Captains. The term is also found in several other laws. It is derived from the Betties service, and means there that a poor Captain is one that shall take poor in order of battle, in a sinp of the line. Captains in our many command squadrons, many yards, ships of the line, and frigates; and in the three principal parts, blaston, New York, and Nortolk, the Receiving shins, for emisted sailors and apprentices, are commanded by them.

Commanders are the next grade known in our service. They command shops of war, rendezions in the enlistment of samen, and are attached to ships of the line, as executive officers, where they perform the duties usually allotted to the first Lieutenant.

first Lieutenant.
In two of the principal Baltimore papers we find the

first Lieutenant

In two of the principal Baltimore papers we find the fill wing paragraph:

"Commodore G. N. Hollins, at present sequencing with his family and triends in this city, has been appoint do to the Command of the navy yard at Pennacola."

The fact is not excetly as here stated. Commander Hollins was ordered on the 25th October. (as appears in the Army an. Navy Chronicle of the 4th instant, to the navy yard at Pennacola, as aeroid or executive officer. Commodore Datha in the Commandant or that yard. All our navy yards are commanded by Captains and it is only during their temporary absence that the commander.

The next and lowest grade of commissioned officers who exercise command, in that of Lieutenant. These are attached to all cruising and receiving vessels, the number varying according to the rate of the vessel; to navy yards, two or three to each; to rendersons, two to each; and they also command schooners, and the receiving vessels at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Surgeona, Assistant Surgeona, Porsers, and Chailans, are commissioned officers, Mushipmen, Masters, Bartawains, Gunners, Carpenters, and Saulmakers, ergenters.

Passed Midshipmen, Midshipmen, Masters, Brit swains, Gunners, Carpenters, and Sailmakers, are warrant officers. Professor of Mathematics and Teach ers o Languages receive a letter of appointment

All these matters go to prove the necessity for an organization of the navy, and the establishment by law of proper destinctions and an appropriate division of duties between the several grades

U. S CENSUS OF 1840-ABSTRACT. 7.249 266 6.939 ~44 WHITES - Males Females 14.1-9,10-2,4×7 213 3×6 246 BLACES -Slaves

2,573,459 17,062 567 Total population EMPL-TED

3.717 716 In Agriculture n Maning
n Connecte
n Manufactures and Trades
n Navigation of the Ocean
n Navigation of Lakes, Rivers, and Canals Learned Professions, Engineers, &c.

Colleges cade nies and Grammar Schools Primary and Common Schools Number of Students in Colleges, &c. Number of Students in Academics and

r Schools f Pupils in Primary Schools Number of Pupils at public charge

Physical necessity of the Sabbath - 1 care Parr, one of the first Physicians of this or other age or country, pledged (before a comet tee of the House of Commons,) his professional sive research he had been able to make into the sical nature had brought him to the conviction that the Sabbath law is stamped no more imper ishably in the Decalogue, than it is on the const. sion, there was wrought into the fabric and fix suspension even of healthful tools are violated without present retribution.

all the middle and oper classes are in the grace except he from Ais of constract to trample upon and oppress them. Let not the k as he does?

and the aprit of Chartons, aye, and something more, will once more rare its head, and souther churches nor youncary, nection bayonets and each brea, will get it down. We have had Jack Cades and Wat Tylers in England, and these babe been put down; we have mail great gathersings in Marningham frists at Briston Louddons, Endections, and physical force Chartons; and all these bases here appraised or sub-ord. But we have yet to see another spectacle which comesses surely as the son green to norrow, a sould the cora laws be an as-From the Army and Naval Chronicle.

NAVAL RANK

There seems to be much ignorance prevailing among the editorial fraternity, respecting the several grains of rank in our navy, and the dutten pertaining to each The titles of Commodors and Commodors are frequently confounded, and one improperly used for the otner.

The title of Commodors is merely one of courtery; it is unknown in our naval laws. The highest grade established by law is that of Captain. When is Captain and rampling aithe upon public credit, nastyled by courtery "Commodors" and Judge Thompson, when Secretary of the Navy, ordered that a Captain stocked and only be addressed as Commodors when actually in command of a squadron. When he relinquisted that command, he was to be addressed by his original title of Captain. It may now, however, became customary to addresse Captains in command of any yards, who have never had the command of equation as "Commodors".

There is another very common, though erroneous practice in our service, of calling our Captains "cost.

The game of the British money power, 000 it we comes it that this young and athletic Republic stands a trembling uebt steve before dated, a cated, gin druking Baltannia? It is because England, being the great centre or mart of our paper system, c. it and does "regulate" it as sho ..... When she would buy our cutton and other who site worse my our cutton and onser to our at low tates, she has only to tring about "contraction," and torce her debtors to sell. "hen she would have us buy the fabrics of her actory slaves at high prices, she makes money easy," allows cotton to take a brief rise, and the set ounters our banks into an "expansion" of

cu rency and prices, which is made to last until value kept alternately exponenting and contractog take a back-mith's belows, and poor, raw
over Jountain kept testing and todag, morigaging and nortgaging apparently quite unconscious
out the is all the white giving to the gir drinking
diess aforesaid two days work for one !— New

#### CORRESPONDENCE

To the Exc liency, Jonn Tyann, President of the

United States.
SIR: You triends and old constituents in New York Triends and old constituents in New York to their Six: Y as friends and old constituents in New-K at the product of your visit to their county, to tender to you a public diago, to be even at New Keat Court house, on any day that may be your pleasure to name, so a manifesta-ion of their i-ing cherished fore and reagest for a, both as a man and positions; which, they could be partened for saving, have been greatly enhanced by the by the firmness of purpose and contion to principle, which you have recently whilsted under circumstances of a greatly om-burgance of our.

the imp , sir, that it may out your convenie co, and the entirely con-patible with your views of at priety, to accept an invitation, and we flatter a seives that we can give you a reception at a stive board in old New Keat, that will in some reasure, we trust, compensate you for the suventre you have received at the hands of another

rtion of your old consituents.
With suches for your long continued health and ppr ess, we subscribe ourselves, truly, your per-nai and political friends. ED. G. CRUMP.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON, JOHN G. CRU SP, W. R. HOUGLASS, CHECKEY JONES,

### CEDAS TIME. NEW KEST O.

GENTLEMEN: For hings we the aff to the most casare than to a set of the ds and old constitume of this county a the exister board, in pursua-nce of your points adviation; but the necessity acide exists for my special return to the sear of G organization of cut of my power to do so. I can, however, do no less than return to you, and one you represent, my graceful thacks for the 3.244 Sou how been pleased to \*Spress t wards use. 47,250 Sound Looke justified by the people of this an-16 23 cant county, in the sectoration, that, when as long age as twenty live crars, they and me the honor to is their representative in Congress, the principles with I hen arowed, have been the same, which, since my accession to the Presiden cy. I have dated to visite ate and maintain, at the pondent of the English Rathan Trues, says Dr. expense of the bities of a consecutions which have percutotore assailes a public tone sounts ?

The same opinions as to the power of Congress to charter a National Bank which I then avowed c seract r to the declaration, that the most execution in the presence of your latters, and of many who stor survive among you, and which, as your representative, I strenuously urgen in 1819, are still maintained with abiding and undintimished conviction I was then sustained by the people of this tution of men and heast; and that though of metrict, with almost entire maniforty, and I therecourse, no more ph sucal investigation could de late take leave to say, that if any of them are termine the precise assumt, or the particular converts to new opinions, they might, at least, trongs and seasons, much less the day of suspen in ve granted to me, as the Cinet Magistrate, sion, there was wrought into the fabric and transc. sion, there was wrought into the tabric and frame bound by oath to support he Construction, the work of organized life, a necessity for periodical beautit of the new lights of reason which have that the been saed upon them, before they united with suspension retuilly ordained by the Salabatic law, others, to a spirit of inequalified denuncration. or its equivalent, could never in the long run be What would they have use do? Would they have me sat tifice the consistency of my past life, for party emis? Or, what is if far more important The cry for Becal - \( \cdot \) which y which is a far more importance, for such a series of the state of the Cheen of English through the Landon Menning Chronofe, which have on the dimen attention. In one of his surgender all claim to their respect, by violating which have on the dimen attention. In one of his only of the cheen of order to grait the Moloch of the intermediate the molecular to the surgent a series of the not unknown to your machine, that among the control of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest of the surgent to say the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest to surgent the surgent to say, they will out receive the colorest to surgent the surgent to say, they will out receive the surgent to say the surgent to say, they will not receive the surgent to say the surgent has a trades of my fellow subjets there provide an it at my hands. I consider non-for his opinion in defined, but strong opinion, that Whigs and To not time or any other subjets—but while I award to ries are suke their natural enemies patient, in fact, all the middle and oper classes are more grams.

an afteropt be made to pass through the fearful ap — I orgiven to be assured, gentlemen, that the in-providing winter, without some grand legislative victives to which I have subjected, have in no deell it made to relieve the industry of the county, pres disturb d my quantumly. And the torreste

market and the second of the

of abuse, no matter by what motives dictated, on behalf of doubtful and visionary perjects, the which have been uttered against me, "my pulse wretched condition of the factory children, pining has kept as healthful music," as if nothing had and perishing at their own doors, and harried in a accurred. The light reflected from burning effi- frightful ratio to an early tomb, has never wrong gies, has only served to render the path of duty a tear from their pharisaical eyes, nor quickene more plain. In that path I shall walk, my configure dormant sympathy in their benignant breasts. e being placed in the patriotism, discernment, intelligence of the American People, winoscrests are always best sustained by a firm observance of Constitutional requirements.

der to you, individually, assurances of great fregard. JOHN TYLER. To Edward G. Crump, George Williamson, John Group Willia . R

#### THE LEGACIES OF WHIGISM.

If the party in power at Washington, after hang roled eight months, were now to make its last will and last ment, what would it leave to its constitution? The avenury of its effects would soon be taken; and the instrument would read

Somewhat take it to tollowing:

Then. We have not bequeath to the producing classes of the United States a debt of twelve millions of deliars, which we have horrowed of John Ball & Co., to be paid to said John Bull & Co., a soon as our tax gathers can collect the same of said producing classes.

We give and bequeath to the said producing classe (videlicit - the farmers and mechan and other hard working people) an annual deb of five millions of dollars, created by what is called the R wence bill, the said five million eted and paid in the increased prices of the necesaries of life which the said classes may

Paris. We give and bequeath to the people of the United States the Bribery bill, commonly de nominated the Distribution bill, by which three millions of dollars are every year to be taken out millions of dollars are every year to be taken out of the National Treasury and distributed to the of the purpose of bribing them with their Government; and this upon condition that an equal sum, with the expenses of collection added, shall be should drawn from them by taxes on the articles they consome, for the purpose of furnishing

the oceans of moking the said distribution.

I cm. We give and bequeath to banks creditors a Bankrupt law, by which debtors released from the payment of their pecuniary obligations, and which may not inappropriately be decominated "a new way of paying old debts."

Tiem. We give a of bequeath to the stockjob bers and speculators, two United States Bank bills, which have seen vetoed by Juhn Tyler, with all the interest we possess in any Fiscal Agent enprivate individuals, which our well beloved He re v and his trusty followers may hereafter suc

ceed in creating.

Concus. We give and bequeath to the Whig party and their successors, a large bundle of vio-late! promises, a quantity of coon, rabbit and skook skins, sundry log cabine with cider barrels tached, together with that exquisite collection o haliads known as the Tippscanne Song Book, wi h the request that one of the most solemn and affecting of the said baileds may be song at our foreral, to the tune of "Hark from the tombs a delegal squad." Albany Args s.

Why don't the White sing now a days? Have they have their barps on the willows? Have they torgotten their old souge?—or have they become eous !-- or are they out of tune !-- or are they se crom at each other that they cannot harmo nise? - Have the poeta, like the author of the first Harrison song, forgot their office? Spur up, spur up, who getes! Sing now, as you did a year ago. How merrily did you p ur forth such strains as-

"Huzza for Tip! Huzza for Tyler! With these we'll burst The Dutchman's biler!

"This English system furnishes us with some important lessons. It is a heartless, relentless, plundering aristoers y; a system which produces every integrable misers to the We have precisely such a system, operating with different instruments. The E glass system is a system of land barons. on s is a system of rag baroas. England is burdened with language or s E gland is burdened with corporate areas; on s E gland is burdened with corporate and other schemes of taxation for robbing the many, and enriching the few; our country with carrency corporations and other de vices for the same purpose. Congress has just him a tax of twenty millions upon the people, which will benefit nobody but manufacturing corporations; and State Legislatures, by creating artificial money and needless debts, enhance prices promote extravegance, prevent the exportation of our produce, to the mary of agriculture, and And the manufacturing corporations, the would be aristocrats of our country, support this very sys tem! And while the system brings one dollar into o ckets and abstracts ten, they exalt in its benefits to themselves!

All taxation is a burden upon industry. check to prosperity. Perfect freedom is the best promoter of prosperity, and intelligence, enter prize and industry are the best protection." - Box ion Times.

At the request of the President, a polle prose qui has been entered by the presenting attorney. Ar us received by thes morning's hall. The ar the case against the persons who had been it dietal for a breach of the peace near the Presi dent's house on the most o not un cretard Latin, we state that the There never was a bolder, more than is that the presecution is to be discontinund - Cheraw Gazette.

seed upon children in the manufacturing districts, nctioned, we blush to say, by a British legisla

#### ABSTRACT FROM THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

Fiscal year enting 1st November, 1841. harles L. Hinton, Pressurer of the Literary Fund, in account with the President and Directors of the Lit-erary Fund.

Nov. 1st.—To balance due President and Directors of Literary Fund on the 1st of November, 1840, \$78,007 06

Recapitulations of Receipts.	*	
Entries of Vacant Lands,	5761	21
Rosnoke Navigation Dividends,	2250	00
Principal on loans by Laterary Board,	25,294	44
Interest received on loans by Literary Board,	64.6	61
Interest on loans by Internal improvement	t	
Board,	1510	52
Gov. Duiley, amount refunded after defray		

Board, on a visit to Swamp Lands,	81 6
Road Company,	n Rail- 2,530 0
Interests on Bonds of the Raleigh & Rail Road Company.	Gaston 8,400 ft
Tavern Tax received from Sheriffs,	2,777 4
Bank Dividends, Bank of the State, Bank Dividends, Bank of Cape Fear,	31,250 00 31,932 00

8121.613 02

	Recapitulation of Disburses	mais.	
	Common Schools,	32.936	12
	Swamp Land,	47 513	83
,	Expenses of Literary Board,	1,313	83
2	Swamp Land, Expenses of Literary Board, Attorneys' Fees, employed by Literary	Board, 65	(11)
r	t lerk to the Literary Board,	51	00
1	Printing for Literary Board.	46	(10)
ı	Loans by Literary Board,	10,819	90
	Subscription to Farmers' Register,	20	00
		\$92,655	67

Balance due 1st of Nevember, 1911. \$106.961 41 which debtors are Charles L. Hinton, Treasurer of Fund for Internal Im-

provements, in account with President and Disectors of Internal Improvements.

Recapitulation	of Rece	ipts.	
Cherokee Bonds, (sales of			
1836)	\$3,412	25	
Cherckee Bonds, (old)	1.411	80	
Cheroke- Bonds, (sale of			
1838.)	7,464	69	
Bank Dividends, (Bank of			
Cape Fear.)	672	00	
Principal on loans by Inter-			
nal Improvement Board,	3,329	21	
F1 40		_	16,289 9
Recapitulation of	Disburs	emen	ts.
Expenses of Members of the			
Board of Int. Improvement,	<b>\$269</b>	75	
Commissioner of Nantahala		• •	
Mountain Road,	94	09	
S. Birdsall, Clerk to Internal	-		
Improvement Board.	222	00	

•	Commissioner of Nantahala		
1	Mountain Road,	94 09	
Ì	S. Birdsall, Clerk to Internal		
,	Improvement Board,	222 00	
	Discount on Georgia Bank		
•	Notes.	41 50	
	Survey Nag's Head,	130 00	
	Distributing Circulars for In-		
	ternal Improvement Board,	5 00	
7	Balance due Treasurer of In-		
•	ternal Improvement Fund.		
,	on 1st November, 1840,	2.172 73	2.934
	Balance due President and Di-		
1	rectors of Fund for Laternal		
	Improvement on 1st Nov. '41,		813,551
			-

Charles L. Huton, Public Treasurer in account with the State of North Carolina as Public Treasurer. DR.

By amount of receipts from 1st Nov. 1840	
to 31st Oct., 1841, (inclusive) \$109,309	9
CR.	
n	

CR.			
By amount of disbursements from the			
he Fund, from 1st of November	1640	110 004	4.3
to 31st Oct., 1811. (inclusive)		119,704	40

to 31st Oct., 1511. (inclusive)	110,100	90
		_
Balance due Public Tressurer on 1st Nov., 1841.	10,304	50
Recapitulation.		

	Recupi and			
w. 1st	-Balance due Public	Treasurer.		
	November 1841,		1 361 5	)
	Amount due Litera	y		
	Fund, on 1st Novem			
	ber, 1841.	106.961	11	
	Do. Internal Improv	***		
	ment Fund,	13,054	96	
		-	-	
		\$130,319	37	
	Deduct amount due			
	Public Treasurer, 1s	t		
	November 1:41,	10 304	59	
	Leaves a balance in	13		

Treasurer, 1st Nov. 110,014 87 WM. F. COLLINS, Compt. Nov. 1, 1831. Expenditures on Governor's House the last car, counts paid to Pensioners, considering Capital,

hands of Public

Expenditures for rebuilding

The Mississippi Bonds - We were looking for ie facts in the case of the Hissiesippi Bonds which the government of that State refuses to pay, when we found the work done to our hamis in t ticle is coppied below.

30,513 33

Our readers will see with what justice the near il wong the first vete ple of the State of Mississipa are descounced as because of the phrase wille prosequi, in this con-prolligate piece of swinding than that which has been practised upon the very perite who are as-salled with these barsh epithers. A violation of be Constitution of that Stat in the first place, s Lights' Beneadence. - The London Times gives violation of the law of the State in the second place, some appalling pictures of the existing state of and in the third place a fraciolent collesion be-afters in England, notathetanding the claims of tween those who had the bonds to dispose of, and that country to be avolunce in an charating the those who purchased them—these are the princi-condition of the poor and oppressed. We are preeared, save that paper, " to show from an infinite, and a fouler attempt to cheat the prople and plun variety of authoratic evidence, that the labors im- der the public treasure, never came to our knowl-

It will be seen that the bonds, the payment of erally attended with a systematic which is in dispute, were issued under a law which like of homen life, compared with which the bas never based through the forms required by the large of cambals, or the amondation of Jung r. Constitution, and was in fact no law at all. It will hant, are almost tandamount to mercy. Talk of be seen in the second place, that even the require s of dollars for the eman ments of this law were not pursued in the disposal custion of the West Laten Slaves-talk of form of the bonds, but that they were sold under their ale reformation schemes at the Cape of par value. The Constitution of a State and the Good II pe-talk of pulanthropic devices for the laws of a State are public matters of which every protection of the aborigines in British colonies—dealer in the money market must be presumed to talk of organizating fine civilization societies for have notice, and if he has not, it is nis own fault. Alors, and jubbing expedition to the Niger, on a If he takes the spurious bond of a State, he must be given desperation of benefit enco--we say it is an the loser, just as much as when he takes the spu grad outerprise of lenchence—we say it is an the loser, just as much as when he lakes the spunter disguard to the display gentry who have mass note of a back or an individual. It will be considering in thousands to perform the sentiments, maney received for the sale of the bonds ereconst

into the State Treasury, or was in any way expended for their benefit. It will be seen further, that as soon as the circumstances under which the bonds were disposed of were unde known to Gov. Mc Nutt, he instantly by a public message declared the sale to be illegal. At that time, only two millions of dollars had been pard on the bonds by the United States Back, which had become the purchaser through Nicholas Biddle. It appears, however, that notwithstanting this message, the United States Back, which had become the purchaser through Nicholas Biddle. It appears, however, that notwithstanting this message, the United States Bank completed the transaction by the pay sent of

nder of the sum agreed upon Looking at the matter by the help of thi state nt, it is clear that the purchase of the the He. Biddle, was collusive and foundation. He purchased with a full knowledge of the thegainty land with joy. Times were immediately to beof the transaction; or, which is the same thing, come better, and money was to be more abundant
with the means of knowledge before him, and
than it had ever been. This was repeated every completed the terms of the purchase after public notice had been given of its fraudulent character. A sub-equent purchaser of the bonds from Mr. Bid the fraud has thus become no orious takes them, of course, at his own meril. He most look to the Union Book, and the Back of the Uni ted States, the parties to the frant, and not to the State of Mississippi - N. Y. Ecening Post.



### WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.:

Friday, December 10, 1841.

We have the gratification, this work of again greeting our friends, the subscribers to the Caro. linian, after a much longer suspension than we es ther anticipated or intended when we had the pleasure of communing with them last. An absence of four months, and some six weeks' illness since our return home, have deferred to the present, our expected earlier resumption,-but, we now begin our editorial duties anew with firmer faith in the again troumphant doctrines of the Republican party, and with brighter prospects in the political hori-

We congratulate our Democratic friends on the great and extraordinary political revolution -or perhaps we should rather say, on the general awakening of an outraged and decrived people from their "delision," -which the events of the last summer has effected. Never before, in this Go vernment, has the misconduct of any set of rulers been so signally rebaked by the overwhelming tor rent of spontaneous popular opinion. The Spring saw the whigs, so called, assume the reins of power with a pomp and regal display unprecedented in our plain Republic : - the Automn finds that proud and boasting party everywhere defeated, broken to pieces and scattered to the four winds of Heaven. he verdict of strong condemnation has been ren dered on their very first acts by a large majority of the people in nearly every State which has voted since the Extra Session of Congress.

We hall these events as auspicious for the permanency of our institutions—as evidencing the retern of popular sentiment to a healthful state-and as proving what we of the Republican party hold; the ability of the people, "the mass," as the whigs States of this Union, there is not, nor ever has been say, to govern themselves. The Democrats confine hand, note or a purper dollar in circulation. All deatly expected to see these things take place, as they have, but few magined that the catastrophe standing this, labor is better paid, and wages mghof whiggery would happen so soon. We knew that old Federalism would wear the mask no longer than it was necessary to do so to secure power and we remire that its hideous features have been at. ready displayed to a people who are at the sight, delivered, printed, and sung in all the year of 1840. moving with the spirit of '76 to hurl it from the high places obtained by fraud and deception.

We congratulate our Democratic friends too, on their enviable position-one of waich they may well be proud. We told them when they were THE EXTRA SESSION-178 ACTS taunted with defeat twelve month- ago, that this time would soon come - a time not for idle boast ing, but honest exultation. They stood firm and unmoved on their PRINCIPLES in the extraordinary and memorable contest of 1840, sternly rejecting the artful seductions and specious promises of federaism by which so many of their fellow country men, no doubt equally honest at heart, were deceived, and led away to a participation in whig idolatry, and the support of bank monopoly. The unyielding De nocratic minority of 1840, standing where they then stood, in less than one year, have had the high satisfaction of seeing the deceived mai raty acknowledging their error, and turning back by thousands to rally around their old republican standard. Have not the Democracy, then, cause to be proud of their position?

But while they remember their adherence to principle in the contest of 1540, let them also re collect that it was apathy-a feeling of false secu rity-which allowed the enemies of popular rights to surprize and conquer them: they torgot that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty;"-let hem look to it now, and bear it in mind for the

We are glad to know that many of our old Republican friends are turning from the support of Federalism back to their former places in the Democratic ranks. This we fully expected, and they are freely welcome. Our contest was not with them, but the designing leaders of the Fede ral party, and against their odious anti Republican principles. The deceived of the honest people believed the charges of federalism against the had themselves done by the abuses of banking they were too credulous of the many smooth readily granted a "generous confidence" to those no refused to avov their opinions, and they were completely carried away by the excitement of the Democrats, and the eyes of these deceived Reonly hears are now opened. It will be well for the rights and liberties if they have learned from this esson which every enlightened Republican should well remember, and always practice :- to examifacts, and not follow the blind impulse of excited

cion to believe the artful misroprotheir faith in " principles nor men."

#### THE FEDERAL PROMISES-WHERE ARE THEY!

We have neked this question more than once, and we intend to keep it before the eyes of the people who were deceived, and the men who deceived them. Fourteen months ago it was everywhere proclaimed by the whig orators that if Gen. Harrison was elected, and the whigs could get into power, prosperity and plenty would at once fill the than it had ever been. This was repeated every day and continually. Well, Harrison was elected. and the whigs are in power, -but, where are their promises ?-all-every one has proved false-utterly false, as nobody will deny. So far from their being verified, it is a remark in the mouths of all classes, that money is much more scarce than has ever before been known in this country, and times are becoming worse, and worse, every day. Why is this so ? The whigs are in power - why have they not fulfilled their promises? One of two conclusions is certain, -that in making them, they either wilfully, or ignorantly deceived the people. Let them take either horn of the dilemma, and answer for themselves. If they allege that they deceived ig norantly, then, in the name of common sense we ask, should the people ever again put confidence in such ignorant men?-in men who were so ignorant as to believe they could do things that they cannot do ?-On the other hand, if they admit that they wilfully, and knowingly deceived them; -then ought the people to continue their confidence in men who have wilfully and knowingly deceived them : - men who promised bread, and have given who promised meat, and have given a serpent?

This, hovever, is not all. The Whigs have not only failed to give to the country the relief they promised,-but they have adopted measures which must, of necessity, make times harder; -they have in truth made times already harder : - they have squandered the hard earnings of the people by mil lions -they have emptied the Treasury by extravagant appropriations,-and to giving away the public morey, and now they are about to till it again by a double tax on the country -and this tax the laboring men have to pay. All this has be a done in the first six months after getting into power. At the same rate, if not checked in their high career, what will they do before the end of four years?

Dearly-mostly dearly, are the people about to pay for hard eider and coon skin trolicks.

Mr. Clay of Kentucky, and the Island of Cuba. -It would seem from the reports going the rounds of the shig papers, that Mr. Clay intends before long to resign his place in the Senate, and retire to the shades of private life. It is said he contemplates taking a trip to the Island of Cuba, to spend the winter in that genial and delightful chimste, for the benefit of his health, which has been greatly impaired by the labors and fatigues of the Extra Session. We hope his visit to Cuba if he should make one, will not only restore his health but also give him an opportunity of witnessin, the effects of a hard money currency on the business prosperity of a whole community. In the Island of Cuba which exports more than some five or six a bank note, or a paper dollar in circulation. All the currency is in gold and silver, - and notwither there, than in any country on the globe wh paper money is used as a currency. This simple t is more conclusive on the question, than all the whig speeches, pamphlets, and songs, that were

We again say, if Mr. Clay goes, we hope he will come home with not only improved health, but with changed and sound views on the subject of hard money currency.

## AND DOINGS.

we have not before had an opportunity of noticing the doings of the Extra Session of Con grees, we will now briefly review some of its prini cipal acts, and place the n on record for the benefit of our readers of all parties .- The " whirlwind" as Mr. A large call d is that a Whigs into power, has passed away, and with returning reason those who were carried away by it. as well is others, may soberly examine facts to more advantage than when under the influence of prejudice and excitement. We shall state nothing but plain facts, and we commend them to the consideration of honest men.

The Extraordinary Session of Congress, it will be recoilected, was called by a Proclamation of President Harrison, soon after his Inauguration, to convene on the 30th of May last, to consider-" sundry weighty and important measures princi pally growing out of the condition of the public finances.

The Whig orators had the summer before, oni versally promised to the people general relief immediately on the election of Geo. Harrison-it had been nearly six months since his election, but no signs of the promised pleaty yet gladdened the eyes of the hungry expectants. In this juncture, when it was necessary to secure a majority in Congress before the "delusion" passed away, the Extra Session was resolved upon, and the auxious people were told to wait till the Whigs had time to uct, and then they should see " reforms" and have "relief" to their hearts' content. All eyes Democratic administration, for what the federalists were now turned to the Extra Session, and all hopes fixed on it as the final source from whence they were it last to receive everything. Let us ed promises of that designing party—they too go on, and see what they did receive at the hands of the Federal whigs, for the party were not idle during its time. Their promised work, be it re membered was to-- " relieve the distress and elibarrasaments of the country "-" make money abund at "-" raise the prices of labor and produce"--" reform all abuses"--and "econe the public expenditures," so as to " restore the days of the Patret Presidents."

On the 39th of May Congress convened, the

Whige having a large majority both tache to and House of Represent tives, which, of con enabled them to do as they pleased without favor or fear of the Democrats. They process to work, and their first act, after being organg vas to pass a bill making an appropriation of 4 hundred and seven'y six thousand dollars to de the expenses of the Extra Session, - this was the weighty and important measure, growing the condition of the public finances " which the condition of the public finances considered :—the filling of their own pockets.

The next measure upon which they progr to legislate, was one also directly " growing on the condition of the public fluences," proposing present to Mrs. Harrison, out of the public ry, the sum of twenty five thousand dollars we gratuity, and which was passed together with nnexed bill appropriating three thousand dollar for the toneral expenses of Gen. Harrison. the President's death, he had draw. \$6 250, on the treasury, his first quarter's salar ; ;-: his any to the others, makes a cost of thirty four thousand two bundred, and fifty dollars to the America people, tot one month's service of Gen. Harrison the Presidential cour.

I'mese wing reformers and economists caned the Extra Session particularly to devise means, they said, to mi the public treasury, which they alleged to be emply and onnkrupt, yet we ha among their very first acts after assembling, tace, unconstitutionally giving away, and squamer the people's money by thousands. The done of \$25,000 to Mrs. Marrison, besides being be slowed on a rich lamny, without reason of Count eration for any do. attou, has, moreover, establish a rumous precedent, which may occasion the los to the American people of thousands and milito in gratuities to any body on whom Congress any please to bestow the puone money. As such, s an outrage, and we believe every nonest, a prejudices man will so regard it. Of the appropriation of \$5,000 to tren. Harrison's functions penses, we need only state, that it was opposed en some wangs as extratagant.

Next, we not among their acts, a but authorzing the Secretary of the Treasury to bottom \$12,000,000 :- that is-to create a new Motions debt to the amount of twelve millions of d.4.27 the Federal party nave always held that a " No tional debt is a National Diessing," and we see her that they made haste on getting into power, " to stow this "biessing" on the people among the very first acis. The people ought to be graten for it. I ney may rest assured that it the wing continue in power much longer, they will have it " blessing " of tweive minious soon increased one of a hundred millions. This deat is nothing more than the entering wedge. The annual m rest on the twelve militons amounts to upwares 8600,000. Who pays it ? Let the increased is till taxes answer. I ne Democratic administration was abused by the wings for extravagance,-to the people ever hear of a Democratic Congres hrs: gieing away thousands of the public more; and then ourdening the country with a National Let this is warg "ecohomy and reform."

We find next in importance in the list of acts the bill to." Distribute the proceeds of the said of the public lands among the States."- Inc., w Consider the most outrageous of a t the outrage committed to the comps of the memoranic Extr. Session. It has been very properly called t Bribery Bill -- and is in laci, bothing me than a most medient attempt to bribe the " in rant people" with their own money, into Free Clayism. It proposes most generously, to go the proceeds of the land --- say about for e to b militons annually -to be divided among the State Wonderlas generosity of federalism .- Pirst give away the money intended for the support Government, and then burden the people was National Debt, to pay its expenses. to give it people of the States, say three militons amus of their own money, set apart for tioverhand expenditures, and then contest from them three a a half millions in Tariti taxes, to make up for it that is, the three millions generously giren the and a nail million besides to pay expenses for to lecting. Should we not conclude that the Feder party count strongly on the tgnorance of the po ple, when they expect to catch them with so bare faced and miamous bribery overfures as the We stall have more to say of the " Bribery li

Another act of this Extra Session is one which has always been opposed by the Republican party as altogether othous to its it, and mevitable un qual and unjust in its operation, and it is one was the Federalists have with equal uniformity alway advocated ; - we mean-the "Backrupt Law". It has been boasted by some of the wing papers the greatest and best act of the Session. It is co tamiy "a new way to pay old debts " and t valen we aspe will never become fashionable tius country.

Efforts were made by the whigs to impose Tariff tax of twenty per cent on sugar, suit, molesses and other necessaries of hie, and it was old deleated by the firm and undivided opposition ( the Democratic authorny, anded by a lew lederalisis, who dared not attempt to impose this builder on their constituents. Mr. Clay however, gat notice that this tax should be imposed hereafter on these articles. The Tariff bill passed by about tea millions additional taxes on ne counti to supply the exhausted treasury with the mil given away to the States, and produgally squall dered in other extravagant ways

The Independent Treasury law, providing for the sale keeping of the public money was re pealed by the wing majority. They were unwit ing that the pub ic treasure should be in :e: ustody, but rather desired it to be given bank control, to afford additional capital for maks, brokers, and stock jobbers, for speculation paper trash osues, and convenient plundering.

These, which we have mentio the most promuent acts of 'whig retrenchmen and reform' at the Extra Session, but by no seal ail. For the infor att n of those of our cou eaders who have not seen regular reports, we wi give a list of the acts passed, and also have so ang more to say touching them hereafter. amount of money voted away was opwards of millions-but the reformers and econ tar from being satisfied with this, although declared the treasury empty;—for Mr.

chairman of the Committee on Pinance, proclaim in the latter p rt of the Session that they muether increase the new National debt by anothloan, or make the taxes higher. He said further that the expenditures of the Government should be about twenty eight millions of dollars accountly.

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It is in the memory of every man how the Democratic administration of Mr. Van Buren was denomiced by the waigs for extravagance and corruption in expending 21 millions amountly, and gets into power declaring that the whig expendi tures will and ought to amount to treesty-eight millions -- What do the tax payers think of this kind of "economy and reform?"

We must reserve for another day an account of

the time, trouble and anxiety expended by the Clay whigs, in scheming and planning during the latter part of the Session to "head Capt. Tyler," and force him to sign a Bank charter for the relief of the " agomzed people."

A triend has furnished us the following account of the "great dinner" lately given to Mr. Ex-Secreoffice at Washington City. From the opportunities which the writer possessed of knowing what was done on the occasion, we presume his report of the least must be correct; -of course, we know nothing about it, except from report :

DINNER AT RALEIGH TO THE HON. GEO. E. BADGER.

"On Mr. Badger's return from Washington City where he had been enacting the part of Secretary of the Navy for a brief space of time-acoust as long as Stacho reigned Governor of the Island of Burnari -- he Federal Whigs of Raleigh rener.--Pas dinner was served up at the Eoscopal College Buildings, and the Raleigh Register s vs Cobego Briening, and its Raining Register vives to ask a spinodid affair; "—none of voar log cab in, corn pone, hard order doings, but a real gentleman's dimer. "Instead of honoring the log cabin, they mustered in the lotty define of brick and mortar,—instead of drunking hard order to put their teem on edge they qualled sparking Champagne, and glariers old Muderys,—instead of "green gourds" - alver golets, and diamond out-glass adorned the table, and reflected their well shaved visages:—no red pepper" was there, but caper sauce, and pected obves in profusion.

The company on this interesting occasion corresponded with the supplicors entertainment.—

Fire were present no home spin coats, nor the false that what the n. Phe Wings seem to think that "Farmer's and Machane's" make a good or the wol do to much after canoes on erviling.—
or the wol do to much after canoes on erviland.—or to roll buy balls about, but when gentle mon Wings meet together at "a splennid affair," why then they have no use for the vulgar com monaldy, or as the pacase is-the mass.

the Bulger disser, not a log cabin, nor cron skin, nor a came on wheels, nor a big ball was to be seen. -but there you might see stately Carriages, and glittering Barouches rolling to and fro, by digens. There you sught see the English broad doths shiring in the Sun, and the French silks aesthing in the breeze;—there is short, you might see the elite of the metropolitan winggery

assembled.
All this shows the difference between a Whig

feast before, and one after the electrons.

We t, the "spleadet after" goes on. After eating to the honor and glory of Badger and Winggers, and they could eat no more, the freguencies were gathered up, and taken off, and the clath was removed; -then came the "tug of war" - each man unbattened his silk vest and squared

each man subsitioned his side vest and squared himself for the real bisiness of the day, that is—draking toasts—making specifies—singing songs—moking eigers—and siding off the Democrats. As we may pidge from the account given in the Rideigh Register, the Editor to useful being a "participant, they had a stirring time of it. They drank, sang, spouted and enoked from three o'clock, until long after dark. They drank to the o'clock, until long after dark. They drank to the o'clock, until long after dark. o'clock, until long after dark. They drank to the glory of every in many present from the Hero of the feast, down to the Hero of "soap, candles and dishrags".—Toey drank old. To," into Heaven, and they drank old. To," into Heaven, and they drank of "Ty" into —— the other place. The last song that was sing on the occasion came from the President of the feast Mr. Charles Manly.—It is an old favorite of Secretary Badger, and when sing by the President in his "minutable manner" was received with rapturous analysis by the whole company. The name of applause by the whole company. The name of this favorite song is, "Honey and Mustard," it

" Sir Jerry Go Nimble was lame of a leg, He-didd'e, ho-diddle-dee, And my Lidy Go-Nimble had havely one peg For a very old lady was she," &c &c.

After this delightful and patriotic song had been encored, and sung over two or three times, the whole company dispersed, and swaggered home, all Lords .- So ended the " sp ended affeir."

Hon Abraham Rencher .- When Mr. Rencher was elected over Jonathan Worth, we gave the Federal whigs joy of their acquisition. We now renew our congratulations, and are happy to give them the agreeable intelligence that their favorite stands fast by Capable intelligence that their taxonic stands has by Cap-tain Tyler, and or course, goes against Henry Clay, the Jurgermant of Federalism. This is very well in Mr. Reacher, and taken in connection with several of his votes at the Extra Session, shows plainly that he is trying to get out of bad company—It is exceedingly takind however, in those who supported Mr. Rencher so strongly against Mr. Worth, a man of their own principles against Mr. Worth, a man of their own principles. principles, new to accuse him with having interested metrices for adhering to President Prior. They institute that as Mr. Rencher can have an hope of ever again being returned to Congress, he sticks to Mr. again being returned to Congress, he sticks to Mr. Tvier with the hope of getting into some literative office before long.—Well, suppose this should be the the case—is it any more a crine in Abraham to hunt office than all the other Whigs in the kind! Why has be not as good right to get some of the plander as the rest of them! There were sine themsen, once hondred, and ninety-nine applicants to Gen. Harrison be fore he died, including Orator Bear, and Gen. Edney :and for the few effices in the gift of our last Legisla-ture there were some hindreds—Why should not the Whig Representative from this District ask for a slice as well as "Father Williams" or any of the rest of as well as "Father Williams them? The charge is altogether uncharitable. If Mr Reacher can get an effice, let him have it in the name of peace.

A Complimentary Hint. - Some tillers of the soil to Ohio a few weeks ago, sent Mr. Clay a large plough, which they represent as being a very good one. Possibly thes rural wags have fallen on this plan to give Mr. Clay a hint of what some of his frauds have signified to him much less del icately-that it was time for him to leave off his repentedly unsuccessful ch se atter the Presidency, and retire to the pursuits of an agricultural life.

The New Bedford, (Mass.) Mercury urged its parti-zans thus, just before the election: "Let every man got obtevery other man, and the day is core."

G . 64 & PAPER CURRENCY. 4 .0 c.4

"I feel, nyself bund, by the defring manner of the result of the result the United States Bank charter, to skey the perment dutes I owe to my country and its constitution, make one effort, however feeble, o avert the passage what appears to me to be a most unjustifiable law."

"What is a corporation such as the bill contemplated. It is a splendid smootiation of individuals in ken from the mass of society and vested with exception, and surrounded with immunities. By whom this immense power wielded? By a body who, in derogation of the great principle of our institutions, responsibility to the people, are amenable only to a few stocknolders, and they chiefly foreigners."—Henry Clay, 1811.

sponsibility to the posterior sponsibility to the process of the sponsibility to the process of the sponsibility to the process of the sponsibility to the sponsibility to the process of the sponsibility to the sponsibility to the process of the sponsibility to the sponsibility to the process of the sponsibility to the sponsi thous and surrounded with immunities;"—wielding an immensa power, irresponsible to the people and "amenable only to a few stockholders, and they chiefly foreigners". Such always has been, and always will be the character of any United States Bank Corporation that can be chartered.—The directors are amenable chiefly to foreigners and for the benefit of foreigners will they manage the concern, unless they follow the track of the last one in manageing it solely for their own, and then blowing up with a loss to the community of millions—So great a change has come over Mr. Clay that he has been for years, striving to establish one of these spleadid associations above the people and hunself are attempting to hunt President Tyler to the death for conscientiously acting on these sentiments of Mr. Clay in 1811.

THE CONGRESSION L GLOBE & APPENDIX. We are independent to the publishers for any three fore, who desire to take a paper on the advance; independent of the independent of the independent of the independent of the subscribers whose year had not expired at the time of our suspension, will, of course, receive a paper for the balance of their unexpired term.

We intend in as short time as we can procure type, to make some improvement in the appearance of the Carolinian. tions and surrounded with immunities;" - wielding a

that Mr. Clay should denounce the election of "military chieffains" as a greater curse to the country than "war, pestigence, and famine;" they have at least been the death of his most theirished aspirations several times. But it is wastly amusing to notice the comments of the Whig preas on this notable letter of General's Scott. Some openly say that there is no chance for Clay, he has been too often defeated and it would be perfect foolishness to try him again;—these think a little "military enthusiam" might be manufactured for Scott, and therefore incline to him as the "actionable;"—while others not knowing what will turn up hereafter, hadde the General's Jetter as cautionsly as they would touch poison, not being exactly sure what they may have to do in the premises yet. This movement of the "long" General's is anylow evidence satisfactory, that whiggery has been blown up, and scattered to the winds in less than one year from its "glorous victories."

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPHS.

The ball of whiggery, which they boastingly told us last year had rolled over the Union, and the D mocracy every where, is this year jurned back, by the "sober thought" of the people and has crushed its own rollers from Maine to Louisiana. The great and good cause of the Consti-tution—of qual rights—and the Popple, is sweep-ing over the land victorious, and almost unresisted by the dismayed forces of the Bank and monepoly for publication next week. party. The elections in almost every State have resulted in the trumph of Democratic principles by overwhelming majorities. Maine. New Hamp shire. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland. Georgia. Alabama, Mississippi. Arkousus. Florid i, Missouri. Indiana. Illinois. Ohio, Michi. gan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, have declared by ma-jornies of thousands that they will no longer have Federalism to rule over them, and all these now swell the victorious Democratic ranks. The work of the Extra Session opened the eves of the de-ceived people, and behold the result! In less than one year the Federal portion of the whig party-the advocates of a National Bank are left defeated, less and prostrate. So much for the Extra Session and the "reforms "of whiggery.

Resignations of Congressmen - Since the despe- the country.' Resignations of Congressmen—Since the despethe rout of whiggery in the late Georgis elections, and
the triumph of the Democratic party, three of the whige
representatives of that State in Congress have resigned by
their seats. First, Messrs Alford and Nesbit retired, and
Mr. Dawson, the defeated Pederal candidate for Governor, has followed their example and resigned. The Governor has ordered a special elect in to fill their vacancies, to take place on the 1st Monday in Jinuary
next. The Whigs have nominated a ticket composed
of Messrs. Gilmer. Dounderity, and Writesh, in fill
Whigs which complete the dezen, without comnext. The Whigs have nominated a telect composed of Messrs. Gilmer. Dougherty, and Wright, to fill Whigs, which complete the dozen, without emit their places. The Democrats will run Messrs. Col-mercing the "Scott Whigs;" these, however, quitt, Black, and Cooper.

A sign and a wonder. - The Legislature of Vermont last election. has lately refused to instruct the U.S. Senators in that State to use their exertions to obtain the charter of a National Book. This is encouraging to the Chyfaction in their attempts to "head" Uapt. Tyler.

Revolution in Mexico - Another revolution in Mexico, that country of revolutions, has raised Santa Anna again to the top of the wheel. He is now in the Presidential chair.

The importance of one vote.—It is stated that as many as eight or ten of the members of the Legislature, at the late elections in Massachusetts, were ness is admirably preserved. The ngore is sitting and in

The Hon. Clement C Clay, U. S. Senator from lower partion of the body to the feet ... Globe. Alabama has resigned his seat. The reason assigned—the necessity of spending the winter in Cabs, on account of the state of his family's health.

intended to decline a re-election to congress, after the expiration of his present term. The old gentleman on hearing it, says that he intends to do no such thing, but will serve as long as his constituents choose to rebut will serve as long as his elect him. So we thought.

whig papers, we have noticed this heating to an article recenting the robberies which have been committed banks and bank-thieves in the last year. It is very operly written—"beauties of the banking system," at it is an "unkind cut" from whiggery at its own gammate offspring. What! steeling millions in one car, the beauties of our unrivalled banking system, which federalism so cherishes, and so curses the denominacy for desiring to correct. At this rate the bank ogues may soon cry out—"save me from my friends."

NEW TERMS.

Our terms on resuming are a little different and viat they formerly were. Old subscribers olease notice this. And we beg respectfully assure all, that they must and will be strictly adsered to without deviation in favor of any. Those, therefore, who desire to take a paper on the ad-

We are indented to the publishers for sets of this valuable work for the Extra Session. No other publishers in the country have probably not yet heard, although it was published several weeks ago, that the removed General Next has annuanced himself a candidate for the next Presidency, "in answer to many letters, from as many different States," The little is characteristic of the General, being both long and sile. It contains this sage exposition of his "opinions," in speaking of the Extra Session and its in squitous doings:

"If I had had the honor of a vote on the occasion, it would have been given in favor of the Lant Distribution bill, the Bankrupt bill, and the second bill of creating a Fiscal Corporation—awaying long been noder a conviction that, in peace, as in war, something efficient, in the nature of a United States Busk, is not only "necessary and proper," but measurements to the work for the liberties of the Extra Session and the convextion that, in peace, as in war, something efficient, in the nature of a United States Busk, is not only "necessary and proper," but measurements of the Capparation was also four commerce and curreacy."

This will do to settle his chance for success if he should be made the "available" of winggery for the next centest. After modestly commending his military versions to the last war, when, he says, he was the "bangest in the presence of the be," he winds up by this obliging assent to the question, it seems, of his "miny letters, from as many different States."

"Finally, I am asked, if monumed as a candidate for the Presidency, would you accept the nomination. I beg leave to reply respectfully YES."

This has been called by some of the papers an illustration of the old table of the ass kicking at the dying flour.—Mr. Clay, the loof of the papers an illustration of the old table of the ass kicking at the dying flour.—Mr. Clay, the both of winggery being consideration and respect than to kick at his pretensions to the Presidency. No wonder that Mr. Clay should denomine the

We cannot too strongly recommend to our readers to subscribe for this journal. It was commenced in July last, and we have seen only a few of the first num-bers, but these abound in useful and valuable matter; if it has centimed equally good, it is well worth taking and preserving, and this is saying much for any publi-

Some Latinations. - Commencing on our first page may be tound a correspondence in which Mr. Tyle may be found a correspondence in which Mr. Tyler as a a thing or two, we think, on the Bank question for the benefit of Capt. Batts and his other "headers." They may improve these gentle hints in their next banking this session of Congress to "head" his Excellency. The bank gentry, or as they call themselves, the "whig party in Congress" are beginning by this time, it is highly probable, to conclude that in "heading." Capt. Tyler, they have pretty essentially be-headed themselves, whiggery, and their bank schemes. Let them burn, hang, and drown the Captain in edity again, in all the little Federal towns, this will be givey and revenge for them.

Congress met on Monday last, he 6th. We expect to receive the President's Message in time

Snow .- Old Winter has been intruding himself an this latitude, with rather "indecent haste."-We had a snow storm that was by no means to be sneezed at -although we have no doubt it was-Sureay before last, the 28th November -the round was, however, little more than covered here. Ve notice that it travelled the same day as tal North as New England; -a tolerable day's jour mey even from this region; -the depth of snow in Hartford, Conn., was, at least, 18 inches that aught.

Since General Scott's announcement of himself as a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Clay is probably be-gaining to incline to his old opinion, that the election of a "military chieftam" would be a great "curse to

may be considered the same as the Bank Wings, for the Bank Whigs stood the Scott during the

Statue of Washington. - We had the pleasure to day of wrinessing the elevation of GREEN cour's poble statue of WASHINGTON in the rotun lo of the Capitol. May it be as imperishable as his fame, and the Capital it consecrates, as immovable, Theo may ours be truy called the Et mai City, and our Umon without end.

ublime, naked majesty. The statue is sumple,

The figure is sitting and naked to the waist. A mantic thrown across from the middle covers the

The Grand Jury of this county, at their present session, have made a terrible railling among the A rumor has been in circulation that Mr. Adams dry bones of rascality. They have found about

The Bank Presidents in New O-leans at a late meeting fixed on the 1st November, 1842, for a resumption of specie payments—provided we presume, that when the day comes, it shall be altogether convenent, and they may consider it "expedient" to begin the honest discharge of their tabilities.

" GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. SIXTY THREE INDIANS KILLED AND CAP-TURED!

In Charlotte, on the 39th ult., by the Rev. R. H. Morrison, D. D., JOHN J. BLACK & GOD, E-q., to Miss MARY L., daughter of the late El. Springs.

Journal of Banking :

BY WILLIAM M. GOUGE, OF PHILADELPHA.

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3i. A semi-monthly review of the times, embracing the most important events, osperably those which at fact the general operations of business.

4th. Such miscellaneous matter as will, while it will add to the interests of the work, subserve its main object, which is that of showing the true character of our paper money and banking system, and the effect it has on the morals and happiness of the different classes of the community.

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To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 15th December next, at arthust, though it is probable that we shill print may be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

ELAIR & RIVES.

Washington City, October 25, 1841.

ent classes of the community.

This J urnsi will be especially intended for Farmers and Mechanics, but it is hoped it will not prove unuseful to Morchants and other productive members of so

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FIRST THREE INDANS KILLED AND CAPTURED

The St. Augustics Heraid guess the billowing githy account of the expectation. The property of the congression of the St.-A. They have had such a second commenced. It is an extract from a last of Capt. W. D. A. Wale, 3 A studies, to a broater of Gloce in this city, which has speed on the congression of the St.-A. They have had such as congression and one been on accountly approved one of the state of Capt. W. D. A. Wale, 3 A studies, to a broater of Gloce in this city, which has been possible, for the state of the congression of the state of Capt. W. D. A. Wale, 3 A studies, and a state of Capt. W. D. A. Wale, 3 A studies, and the state of the congression of the state of the

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last Extra Session, \$1.

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For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per copy.

NEW TERMS

OF THE

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Editor and Proprietor.

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- GONE ARE THY BEAUTIES, SUMMER!" [DY BRS. R. S. MCHOSS. Gone are thy beauties, Sum ner, and elenced to thy

And all thy passing witcheries are faling from the earth. n pine ne n'e-red but as dreams -as dreams n longer thine 1

Buen bright young bid thy bindness nursed bath dropped its fragile head.

drouped its fragile head,
And scattered he their pale cold leaves; dead are thy
with flowers—dead;
With every lofty forest in its towering plumes and
pride

Hath denned its gorgeous robes and laid thy livery

Thy birds, whose silvery voices made music round our No note with glittering plumage and merry chanting Each wind's low-whispered melodies are num

with the past, ile existingsine and dirges are swelling on the blast!

The purple of our mountain tone is streaked with entilen gray,

Per all that's bright and beautiful is fading swift away

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for all that bright The sun spurs on his fiers steeds as he were weary too And would exchange his burnished clouds for summ ru stree of blue!

Come are thy glories, Summer! but hest thou fe none when in their household gles missed one

there no vicent seat beside the bright and blazing young gentle spirits possed from our abode

Thine answer, Summer, I well know : thou'lt whisper

With eye of light, and step of glee, down to the tomb hat gone !"
Thou'lt tell me, stern rele them Death, thou hast no ver to stay.

Yes, they have passe!, () Summer! like th Sowret's winds their graves o'ersweep with many

prey t

Sighs and monns, But Memory o'er the bleeding heart her vigile end

thall keep, Pummer's breath must ever wake a strange fine



### AGRICULTURAL.

From the Southern Planter. MANURING.

Ma Entra: I have seen much in your value Me periodical, which, bie the bie, I hope will so a be in the hands of every practical farmer in Vicgine at least, on the subject of manuring; a great deal that I think very excellent, and some things that I do not entirely approve. You well re mark that the subject is all important, and as any statement of facts may be describle. I will give you some that have induce 'me to differ with the meral ty of farmers upon the use of long pro- it a duty to make it public.

I was one time in the babit of passing all of this through the stomach of cattle, to be converted into sure, and actually undertoe's to winter other people's cows for the benefit of their offal. A ve v ewd, untettered old neighbor used to laugh at me a good deal for supposing, so he said, that I could give some to my neighbors' cattle and have than the argument of my old friend, I. at length, installaneous remedy .- New York Sun. to show how absurd his theory was carried out peveral stacks of sirals in the fail, and spread them upon m e go food.

In the following summer. I turned it under, at sowed my wheat upon it in the fall. Since the crop I have never wintered other people's cattle and any of my neighbors may take as many of In fact they are nearly or quite equal to Sperm, more as they please.

duced to admit that my neighbor's practice was beter than mine, not attistanding the increase of nev crops under the new sistem, had I not discuared that he had attributed the effect to the wear The maprovement is not so much owing t my turning in the whole of my straw, as to the covering a an eas the land. Now, I am not ex actly plate-opher en ugh to acc up for the well known fiet, which I have never seen explained, but certain it is, that the mere covering of the lan makes it wonderfully productive. A galled aput upon which a few planks are laid, will become extremely fertile; and the places over which our fodder stacks a e placad are proverbially productive. So it is with the land covered with straw, bug. and I am inclined to think, this principle, went to ammed and carried out, would lead to a great rev fution in our methods of improvement. At any cate. I was highly gratified to find, that if I ha erred a was not so much because I worked with weter badly, as my originbor maintained, as that I was ignorant of a fact unknown to him. I am now thoroughly satisfied, that, if any one will try the experiment furly, he will reduce his stock to the number absolutely necessary for his p rposes, and extra fulder, stras, leaves, &c., as govering for his land. It is worth three times a much to men, used in this way, as when it is di

can of the cover, which is infinitely more valuable in the meantime, Yours.

ough, in te latter case, he may get as much o

gested in the stom cha of other people's cattle, or

the nutritive properties of straw eventually, he

perces in his own farm vord; for, a

Tansy or wormwood, planted about the roots of peach trees, will protect them from downetion by

Tobucco a Renedy for Armste. - A young tody in New Hampshire fell into the mistake, southen itted, of eating a portion of arsonic which had been prepared for the destruction of rate. Painful symptoms soon led to inquiry; and her mistake was discovere . An elderly lidy w o was present, adviced that she should be made to vormit, s speedily as possible, and as she had always felt a perfect losthing for tobacco in every shape, it was supposed that this would ut once effect the surpose. A pipe was use t, but without producing nuses. She next chewe to large portion of strong

be Equator is 96 mehre

nce of 200 miles.

artis to sucrease uniformly as we descend at the

ate of one degree to 46 feet, at the depth of 60

ules it will amount to 450,000 degrees Fahren

ent -a degree of heat sufficient to fuse all known

Electricity moves with a greater velocity that

Thunder can be heard at a distance 30 miles,

Lightning can be seen by reflection at the di

DEPORTMENT.

Dress wei', but let it be like other men,

Noting princular—as if you'd say
\*Look at me, tobies—how do you like m?
A question for a man! and do not speak
Between a snoper and a lisp; r stoames
A mouth with a heard; and don't tread mine

Tis bad enough in a woman—what, then, in A man! And in the act of courtesy

Did hold together; but in all your acts Be emple and at none. You may gain much, And will lose nothing by it."

A rich man proceed to a covetous, greedy

wretch to make him a present of lifts pounds, the would let him boat him to deat! . The mise

nused upon it for a long while; at last, raising his

and beat me un l'ar nact dead. What do you say ?

tun ago buried one of he cuddren, recently ob-tained permission from the municipal authorities

o have the grave and coffin pened, for the pur

pose of placing in the latter a still born infant. The c-th, was found to be entirely empty, and on

escertained that the grave digger, who is the own

er of an immense number of pigs, and who sup

pies most of the park butchers of Algiers, had his pigs with the corpses he buried. In his bone

were large quantities of human their chipped a

and on examining the grave in the commuter over ry coffin was found empty. A discovery was also made to the house of the grave diager of jewellers

o the value of about 50,000 traces, which had been

and the prosecution of going on; but what a dread

they may have been eating pirk fed with the ff so

interdicted for some time, and all the grave dig

Ming Vang one of the judges in the shad s b

low, sent up an unp to this world of light, to feed him a doctor of repute and skill "When," sa-

had lots of angly injured glasts throughly about,

he comes to a hopse where he sees outs one single

In return to his inquiry, the answer

ghost fitting bickwards and forwards before

wating and companing of their wongs.

he, " you came to a doctor before wn se door to langing ghosts, that's the man."

of their own r lauves! I'm

al, been instantly killed and burned.

Horrid, if Tour. - A lady of Algiers, who

order is six and a hilf tons to the square to

without a sensation of disgust. A strong decoction was then made of hot water, of which she drack perhaps hal a pine. Still there was neither nausea nor digginess, nor did it operate at all, either as an emetic or cathactic. -The painfy sensitions at her stomach, however subsided, and she began to feel well. On the ar rival of physicians, an emetic of bin vitriol was fininistered, and produced one operation. One or two days after there was a discharge of a dark

obacco and smallowed the inice, and that even

quences followed. Another case occurred in the same place a few years subsequent, in which arseme was taken through nistake, by a sick person, and a ce up'oyed tobacco with the same success. Sie, too, had always loathed the article, but now chowed it, and vallowed the saliva, without producing sickness it the stomach. No emetic was administered not my other remedy .- Silliman's Journal

green color, approaching to black. No ill conse

For Keeping Applea through the Winter -Gother them without bruising, an after they have and a few days to sweat, barrel them, putting a little dry straw at the top and bottom and around he edges in the barrel; let the barrels lav in a 'ry place in the arr, till if a packed they would freeze (whether they free ze in the barrel or not, I do not know ) then out the barrels in a dark celler, to use when you shall think desirable. I have kent anoles in this was till August, and on one occasion till I gathered winter apples the next year. - Saturday ( ourier.

From the United States Guartte.

4 was upw dent twenty years much fill fed ath the rheumatism, particularly in the winter eason. At nights, the pair was so great as to de prive me of the necessary rest. Nearly all my points were affected. I riet every remedy I could pear of, but found no relief. A few years store, a Jerseyman gave me the annexed receipt. I have used it every winter since, say two or three times only, and have not lost, since I first used it, an hour's rest from theumatics. I have given it to hundreds, a d as far as heard from it has relieved them all.

Recipe. - One gill of Gympson seed, (now ripening, can be found in great plenty around the city.) out in a post bottle filled with the shavings of a rate torpentine yellow pine board or knot, then fill up ann strong alcohol.

In three days, the turpentine, and the virtue from ne Gympso seen will be atracted by the alcohol, turning the liquid of a greenish color. It is then fit for u.e. Bithe the part affected with this pre paration a few times, and it well take away all prin-I consider it so effectual a remedy, having ree ved so much benefit rom its use, that I consider

The Croup .- An old subscriber called upon us - erday, an imberned us that, by the publication our columns a few days since of a very simple and early transable reasedy for the croup we had been me comentar in saving the life of an infant of his on Sumay night. The ingredients are, suced ontons, and sugar laid on the lices in layers—the more left; which he called w rking subtraction by strap being administered. He wishes us to "keep the rules of addition. Moved more by the ridicule 1st before the people," as a sovereign and aiment

> Canales .- Prepare your wicks about h If the and size, and wet them thoroughly with Spirite of Turpentine, put them in the sun until dry, and en moulet or dip your candles. Candles thus made, last longer, and give a much clearer light. kind, and can therefore recommend them with confidence .- Temperance Advocate.

A pad of ley, with a piece of copperss, half as ng as a hen's egg boiled in it, will color a fine Nankto color, which will never wash out. I am s very useful or the imag of bod quits, com orters. &c.

Lime water, (1 . z. lime to a gallon,) it is said, wil dislodge worms from flower pots, and it is ad vantageous to the plants.

Onions planted in the same hill with sines, will protect them from the appreciations of the striped

\*\* \*\*\*\*

Philosophical Facts - Sound travels at the rate I 141 set per second to the art, 4 960 m 11.000 in ca t ir. n 17 000 in steel, 18,000 in

a d to m 4 636 17,000 m wood. Mercury to z s . 35 degrees Fahrenheit, and ind mass, maheable under the ham-

The greatest height at which the vimble clouds ver exist does not exceed ten miles.

Air is about \$16 times lighter than water. The pressure of the atmosphere upon every quare foot of the earth amounts to 2 160 lbs. In ordinary sized man, supposing his surface to be 14 -quare feet, sustains the enormous pressure of

30 240 pounds. Heat randes hir to such an extent that it may made to occup. 5 or 600 times the space it did

The violence of the expansion of Water when reezing, is sufficient to cleave a gl be or eof such thickness as to require a force of 28 900 be. to produce the same effect.

During the conversion or Ire into water, 140 grees of heat are absorbed. Water when converted in a strain, increases it bulk 1,500 umes.

up business but was .- " Sir, this gentleman set yesterday." We know of no greater pest of society than

no denibt."

mischief maker, an minvidual who delights in hunt ing up the little infranties of his friends and neighmagnifing them into serious of cers, and gravity, so if they involved some terrible crime. seems to us to be the duty of individuals, at least of all who profess Constian principles and who useful and er believe themsel es use ut members to scriety, in assist as much as possible in officing sucstimcound them-in other words, to contribute, as such as they can, to the happiness of their fellow beings. Those, therefore, who delight in marched to take from, rather than add to, the happiness it whi h they rangle, are not only recreant to the true purposes of existence, but by very act of the air, they accumulate a degree of responsibility which must be a consted for, and

Census Questions .- The following questions and aswers were put and given during the visits of the officers appointed to make up the fast popula tion returns :

. Are these children your own?" said the cen sof to one.

they are all my wife's,' answered the husbane D. you keep a man the house? (to a man to has a daughter in love against his consent.) 'No, sir; I wish I could keep one out of it. 'Are you master of this house ?' (to a hen

pecker husband.) No, ar, replied he; 'I'm only landlord; my

Cagin of Wars. - The history of every war a must looks, and with defiance on each brow, -- What are you glowers at. Bills?" "What's at to you! I'll look where I have a mind, an' under me if you daur." A hearty blow was the storn to this, and then such a buttle began! I being Saturday, all the boys of both schools were and no labor deemed too severe to advance the on the ice, and the light justantly became general Las were pering the other for? what they had want to give them a good ture-hing." After fight-ing until they were exhausted, one of the principal heroes stepped forth between, covered with blood, and his cityes now to say whether they shad have it, and his citibes forn to tatters, and addressed the bedgerent parties thus: "Weel; I'll ted you what we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll let we'll do wh'ye; f ye'let us alone we'll let we'll let we'll do who we'l There was no more of it; the war justified. as at an end, and the box a scattered away to their play. I thought at the time, and have often herr play. I thought at the time, and have often thought since, to at that trivial affray was the best building the published on a medium sheet, in quarto form, each uniform of war in general to at I have ever seen. Kings and ministers of state are just a set of gle comes are taken, the payment must be made invarious up children, exactly like the children I risky upon the reception of the first number. Kings and musters of state are just a set of grown up children, exactly like peak of, with only this material difference ; that,

One hundred preside of water of the Dead Ser have raised they of in safety and first on ; be ontain 45 , and a of sait.

The mean annual depth of Rais that falls a then mean another depth of Rais that falls a then, after a waste of broad and treasure, are glad to make the toys' conditions: It will let us alone, we'll let us alone.

To County Stranger - Have you any news

Editor. - Cert inly.

Stronger. You will give me one I suppose mr?

Editor. O yes, ar. (bacding him a paper.)—
Those are fine chickens in your basket; have you The explosive force of closely confined Que Haddones sometimes fall with a velocity of 118 set in a second - Rain 34 feet in a second. any more of them? Right smart of them at home. The greatest armicist Cold ever produced is 91

Stranger. Right smart of them at home. Editor. - That's a fine one; you will give m

that I suppose, sir, will you not?

Stranger. -- I brought these to market to sell;

that take to sell you a og u tope dollar The above absolutely occurred in our office last erk, and we doubt not that it is a lesson but some to be forgetten. - State Journal.

Good Advice .- Resoive to edge in a little reading every day, if it is but a single sente ce. If you gain filteen intoutes a day, it will make it

elf felt at the end of the year.

Regulate your thoughts when not at study. A man in thinking even while at work. Why may he not be thinking of something that is useful K solve in y or mind what you have last been

Arigaty -The Charleson Contier notices a ran h an correste in that City. -It is a the brew Priver Book therteen hundred and fifty see en years old. The Conter says it is an imv tume, written in H-brew character, on parche ment of the finest quality air getner with and with an accuracy and beingty that makes it a naster piece of p umanship.

As it is in himself alone that can can find true and enduring happiness, so in hinder along can be find true and efficient consolution in our or one. - Bubo.

PRINTING OF LYBEY KIND. SUUL AS. inquiry being wit on tool as to the cause of the disappe, rance of the remains of the first child, it was HAND-BILLS,

> MORGE-BILLS. Blanks of every description,

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rosp ctus for Kendall's Expositor.

1 408 KEVDALL proposes to establish a semi aonthis newspaper under the above name, to be devoted to the following objects, viz:

1. The security of the right of suffrage, by adtenni laws to pulsels brigery and fraud-2. An exposure of abuses and corruptions in Government, wherever shown to exist.

coup takes the charge, and up he ascends to the regions of light. Every doctor's house is passed 3 An exposition of the procuples of modern Banking and its effects upon labor, trade, morals, and Government, embracing the nature and uses f money, and a history of the origin and progress f paper noney in its various forms. door. "Tous is my men," says he. "This must be a successful procutioner, and have a great name,

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ET As to the postage on this paper will be but one cent to one and a holf-each number, it is in the power.

of every man to procure all the in portant news, Washington City, D. C., December 10, 1841.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Western Carolina Temperance Alrocate. A monthly paper devoted to the Temperance Reform. Published at Asheville N. C. and edited

BY D. R. M'ANALLY

A TEMPERANCE CONVEN ION that was held at this piace early in September, resolved on publishing a pa-per of the shove lette and character, and appended Dr. John Dickson and D. R. M'Anally to conduct it. From the many pressing engagements, Dr. Dickson air-any has, he deems it impracticable for him to be recognised as one of the editors, though he wall cheerfully use at us influence otherwise, to promote its in er Goigin of Wirz.—The history of every war is subscriber therefore, proceeds to use this Proportion in his own name, wen a hope that we will be aded in the undertaking, by all the friends of the Lemperance as ice. They eyed each other with rather indigoon have an extensive circulation

Friends of the Temperance Cause! to you we aka most earnest appear—while theusana's upon thou sands of dollars are accountly expended at theatres, at circuses, at the race track, at governes, while no pains are spared, the auxury of retirement and case foregone, ests of political aspirants, can you not do something i and the fight instantly became general eats of political aspirants, can you not do something in a cause that must be dear to every true partor, pinian period to other for ? what they had thropst, and christian? Recodes there are but few, sent? "O naething at a', man; we just to true a good tura-ning." After fight-timely were exhausted, one of the principal forms and the Eastern part of Virginia, and the Eastern part of Tennessee particularly, need a periodical of this kind, and it is for you want to be small party.

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AT FAVETTENBLES, ORALMOEK 1, 1841.

Whiskey.

Finaseed,

dramity, (peach) 30 a 40 | Fathers, · · · · 40 Mardante. interior on a 70 interior on a 70 interior on a 30 interior on a 31 interior on a 11 27 4 40 12 × 16 5 × 16 10 × 14 Do (comp)
Do (cal.)
conce, (asi)
Wheat, offee, otten 7 a 40 tion Hagging. 15 . 20 \$1 CO 1 10 . 12 1 10 a 12 o massey. raur,

AT CHERAW, S. C., WOVEMBER 30, 1841. bed, (scarce) \*\*\* 20 a +6 Feathers. 124 a 20 Lare, (real 22 a 20 Montagers, tiutier. Berswa Z. 22 a 25 Cots, 10 a 124 mace, (100 lbs) 124 a 15 longar, 6 a 51 m, (sack) 4.40 the (susae) otton, orn, (scarce)

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